NEW YORK HERALD, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1802.

RINTH EVACUATED.

ghly Important from Gen. Halleck's Army.

e Union Troops in Possession of the Town.

e Stars and Stripes Flying from the Corinth Court Heuse.

e Retreat of the Rebels on the Mobile Railroad.

PURSUIT.

Union Cavalry Eight Miles Below Corinth.

Despatches from Gen. Halleck to Secretary Stanton,

ches from General Halleck. THE CORPTE ROAD, May 28, 1862.

feel our way.

H. W. HALLECK, Major General

ck of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. H. W. HALLECK, Major General.

NEAR CORINTH, May 80, 1962.

H. W. HALLECK, Major General.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1862.

A despatch just received at the War Department fully orates the former message that Corinth is evacuat south of Corinth, on the Mobile and Ohio

inte have taken place ex ket skirnstehing and strengthening our position.

Gen. Pope's advance, the Thirty-ninth Chie regime raised our fine on the Court House. The enemy evacuated the place last night, retresting

en the Mobile and Ohio Ratiroad. us expect to obtain particulars soon.

The Details of the Action

HALLBOR'S HEADQUARTERS, May 30, 1862. During pourly all of last night the moving of cars and ed whiatles sounding betokened some movement

ere distinctly heard. Immediately after extratabere ere thrown out, and a general advance commenced.

from the depot to the intrenchments, with side tracks

cought the evacuation commenced at sundown of last marks, the enemy retreating in three different direc

stended evacuating and throwing himself on both our

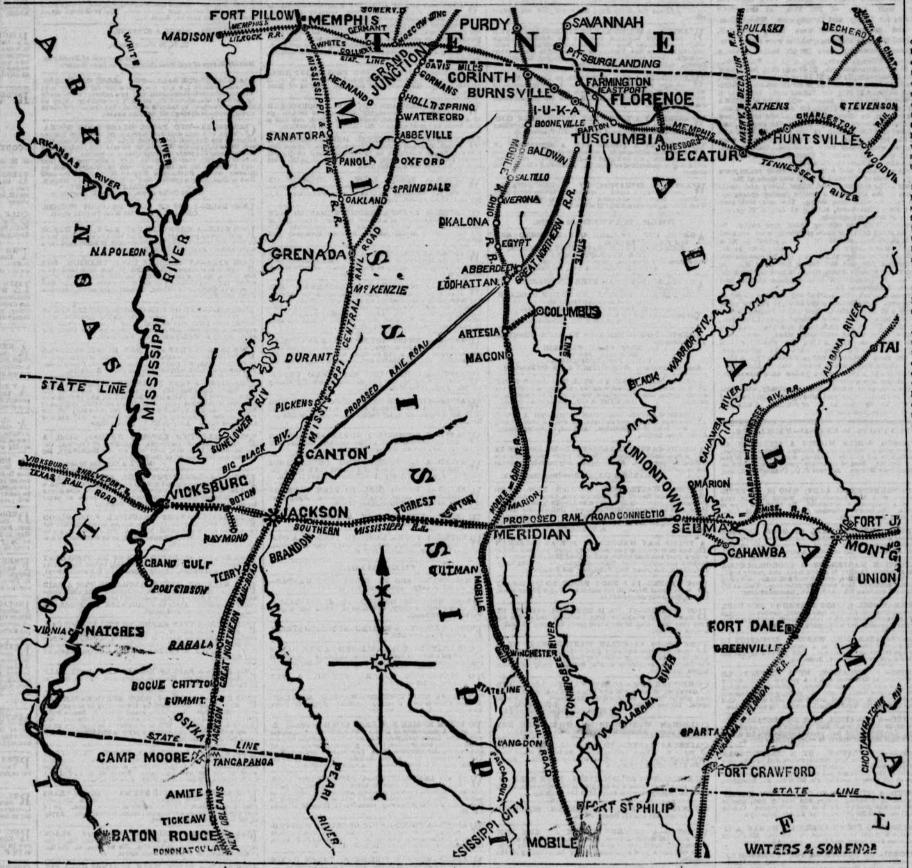
That sent by General Pope came upon and dispersed the enemy sight miles below Corinth on the Mobile and trois Railward, in the act of burning the bridge, and cap

tales of cotten and a church, and intended destroying the entire village, but the citizens saved some fifty

A large cavalry ferce under Colonel Elliot sent on Wednesday morning by a circuitous to destroy a bridge the on Mobile and not yet returned, have probably succeed

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

Important Movements of the Rebels--- The Retreat of Beauregard Towards Okolona.



men and one hundred horses; also that a thirty-pounder ment, destroyed a locomotive and killed the engineer.

It is thought among military men that the destruction bridges South, the uncomfortable proximity of our falling shells, and the possibility of federal success or the Mississippi, were the causes of the evacuation The enemy's works, certainly, were of very great strength, and capable of making a stout resistance.

The rebels have (or had) a paper in Corinth, from which we make the following extracts. Other extracts from it-orders from General Beauregard-will be foun

ORDERS A LA NAPOLEON.
We call strenion to the letter of General Beauregard direased to General Van Dorn, and published e sowhere equiring the names of all officers and privates who disinguish themselves to be reported to him, as well as the same of all those who misbehave or abandon their

meluding Captain Harris, of the Rangers, and seven wounded.

GOOD MARKSMANSHIP.

At the battle of Shilch it is estimated there were discharged on the Confoderate side 1,000,000 balls from small arms. The official report of the Federal loss in killed and wounded is 13,000. Allowing that the true number was much greater, say 20,000, still it leaves 280,000 shots thrown away by our seldlers—that is, our boys succeeded one time out of fifty shots in doing some execution. Forty-nine misses and one bit 1 Now wouldn't it be better to save the powder and isad—do less should not be above the knee. Better shot as the feet than fail of elect. An enemy wounded is batter than an enemy killed, shoet to bear off and care for the wounded abstracts one or more effective men from the lines. Don't shoot widdly; you might as well not shoot at all. If you are confronted by 100,000 fees, a discharge of 300,000 balls against the lines, judiciously and coolly directed, within proper range, would decide the battle. You only the short and the topic of the same the street of the should are short to fight and be fought. It is a mercy to with the battle and end the war. The more execution you do, the more you have offected toward putting an end to this strife and wilning peace, liberty and home again. Shoot close

The Maryland Episcopul Convention

BALTIMORE, May 20, 1860. The Episcopal Convention adjourned this afternoon No discussions were had on national affairs. The dis-loyal members having the majority vented their soutifrom the delegation to the General Convention nearly

last night that a large bridge had been destroyed NEWS FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY

NEAR RICHMOND, May 28, 1862.

Near Richmond, May 28, 1862.

Neily of the Reb I G neval Robert Lee Within the Lie of the Poteral Army, de.

the vicinity of the rebel capital. The country as we progress becomes more open and diversified, and houses, which, since we left the immediate vicinity of Yorktown, were few and far between, now spring up from p ints on every side, and give to the country an air of civili-zation which is refreshing to behold. Some of those a few of them are inhabited by the families of the own a few of them are inhabited by the families of the owners, minus the maies, with the exception of those who are of such an advanced age as to be unable to enter the army of Jefferson lavis. In one of these houses, distant about seven miles from Richmond, and now some miles within our lines, was found the family of the rebel General Robert Loe, consisting of Mrs. Loe, her daughter-in-law, the wife of Colonel Lee, of the kent Cavalry, and twe nisces. From what I can learn cancerning them, it appears that they were sent here from Richmond by General Lee, about six days before our forces advanced and took possession, and have been living here under guard of Union soldiers since the arrival of our advanced guard. When the grand army came up, one our generals sent a party of soldiers to search the house occupied by Mrs. Lee and family, with a view to secure some valuable papers which were supposed to be secreted in the house. The soldiers made the search, and a ter having become satisfied that there was nothing contraband, except the lades, on the premises, were about to depart, when Mrs. Lee landed a note to the olicer in charge, which was directed to the commanuing officer of the division, with the request that it should be handed to him in person. The note, was delivered per instructions, and is as follows:—

Sim.—I have patiently and humbly submitted to a search of my house by men under your command, who are satisfied that there is nothing here that they want, all the plate and other valuables having long since been removed to Richmond, and are now beyond the reach of any Northern maranders who may wish for their possession.

WIFE OF ROBERT LEE, descript CS. A.

What this note was intended for 1: plainty to be seen and how it took the teneral can be better imagined than

to the care of Union soldiers.

We are now lying within close shooting distance of the rebols and occasionally one of our pickets is made to bite the dust by the hind of some lurking rebol. The work goes in spiritedly, and the weather could not be more propitious.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

Repel Accounts of Affairs in Richmond.

RECOMMENDING THAT ENCHMOND RE RURNED.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, May 21.]

Our desenders are our own husbands, fathers, sons, brothers and kindred, dear to us, and we he down at night and rise up from day to day preserved from havalon by the loved ones in the Front. But the enemy strong in numbers and his energies are best on the capture of Richmond. His costs will become closer and cross from the field.

But are we citizens prepared to receive all this?

closer every day. He will not recent until actionted and criven from the field.

But are we citizens prepared to receive all this? Are we prepared to receive the corpses of our breth ser fresh from the gory field, to welcome and attend on the wounded, dear as they may be to us? Are we prepared to witness the denotation of our home, and to encounter all help to incur? We hope the citizens are equal to the sacrifice required—pains, wounds, death, the sacriges of projecty and life, notwithstanding. It were better that kickmon's fact be that of Moscow's, than that Richmon's fact be the labitation of the invader. We hope the patriotism of Richmond's faculation to the sacrifice.

FEARPUL THAT SUPPLIES MAY BE CUT OFF.

transportation upon the James River Canal. That work will be found adequate to conduct the construction upon the James River Canal. That work will be found adequate to conduct the construction upon the James River Canal. The work will be found adequate to conduct the construction of service he is readering in Western Verginis. His victory at Giles Court House, like that of Jackson at the Dwell, has been followed up to the destruction of the to put all the batteaux and canal boats in order. It is plain that the enemy may make a cavalry dash upon our railroads and intercept their use, but if the canal be put and kept in good working order, the supplies of the upper country can be brought down with sufficient rapidity to maintain our army. We hope this important measure will be attended to immediately. Indeed, we trust it has already received the attention of the Confederate and canal authorities. Let not an indigmant public be awakened suddenly to the important fact of an insufficient communication with the interior. Let not the Confederate authorities give occasion to comments which impair public confidence in the cause; and let the President of the canal take measures that V rginia shall receive an adequate reward in the safety of her capital for the liberal wisdom with which she has constructed that important work.

We infer from reported movements of the enemy that it is his purpose to move on our railroads and interrupt our communication with the interior. We have no fear of the "circumvallation" of which we hear, unless the Yankees advance far enough to command our railroads permanently, and if to do this a part of their army will have to be separated from their base of supplies, and they will have to expose themselves to a flank movement.

they will have to expose themselves to a flank movement.

WANT OF FOOD IN RICHMOND.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 21.]

The city was never more crowded than it now is, and the question of "feeding the multitude" assembled here is one that challenges attention. The memopoly of the means of transportation by the quartermasters and commissaries of the Confederate government is the chief cause of the scarcity of provisions in this city. Little or no regard has been paid, as we understand, to the necessities of the community. If one day in seven had been conceded to the railroad companies for the exclusive accommodation of the public, it is probable that the suptles of bacon, butter, &c., would have been much larger, and that instead of a scarcity there might have been smething like an adequate supply of broad and meat, &c. The encroaghments of the enemy, the confusion pravailing in some districts of the interior from which supplies have been received, the withdrawal of rolling slock and other causes, may render useless any attempt, at this time to afford relief; but no harm could result from an official notification from the heads of the degartments mentioned, that on certain days of the week the railroad companies would be at liberty to transport provisions or breadstuffs to this city, without "let or hindrance" from the Confederate authorities.

REUEL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 21.]

AUGUSTA, May 22.—W. P. A. teiggraphs to the Savannau Repeblican that a great reaction is going on in kentucky, which it is thought will revolutionize the State. Coionel Morgan destroyed fifty-three loaded cars on the Nashville and Louisville road in his recent expedition. Nashville remains firm as a rock.

Colonel Morgan passed through Atlanta yesterday. The Confederacy mays that he captured \$350,000 from the Yaskees.

The following efficial despatch was received here Tuesday afternoon—

The following efficial despatch was received here Tweeday afternoon—
"New River, May 19, via Durkin 20th.—By the cooperation of General Marshall, General Cox has been
driven from this section of the country, losing many
prisoners, his outire camp and garrison equipage, haggage, &c. M. HETH, Brigadier General Commanding.
"Autogra, May 21.—Charleston papers of this morning
state that four federal vossels shelled Coles, Goat and
Kinwah Islands yesterday afternoos. The Confederates
retired after burning the quartess, &c. Coles island is
twelve or fifteen miles from Charleston.

THE PROVOST MARSHAL WANTS SLAVE LABOR.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 18.]

Provost Marshall's Gyrice, Richmond and its neighborhood see sarn-sily and respectfully requested to come forward to my office immediately and tender the services of such tervants as they can apare for work on the defences of the city, to save me the disagreeable duty of indiscriminate impressment. I trust the notice will meet with such response as will de honor to the known patriotism of Virginians.

Major and Provost Marshal.

Major and Provost Marshal.

MECHANICS WANTED.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 18.]

COMEMBRATE STATES NAVY DEPAREMENT,

OFFICE OF MELGINE AND SU. GERY,

REMMOND, May 17, 1852.

NOMES.—The necessary loopinal arrangements for the sick and wounded cannot be completed for the want of two mechanics, and the wants of the sick cannot be met for the want of a few attendants. I will be much indebted to any one who will aid me in this most important dity. I require eight completes servants and one cook, one brickiayer and one plumber.

W. A. W. SPOTSWOOD,

Surgeon Confederate States Navy.

ENGRAGUES. BRAGGING.

From the Ricamond Whig May 21.]
al Heth is justifying the good epision

tener, and the falsehoods of Yankee editors their power to deceive.

We shall rejoice to see Kentucky again a State that her note children now in earlie and in arms can hear mentened without blushing.

Information has reached the government of continued successes in New Mexico. Santa Fe is said to have fallen into our hands, and it is believed that the efforts of the Lincointies to get a commanding feethold in that broad territory of the South have now been effectually defeated.

The release he recovers that the Varkee feet of Charlish elegants.

feated.
The telograph reports that the Yankee fleet off Charleston are expending amountion on the adjacent sizeds. Our men declined to offer themselves as targets, and so not fire to their quarters and retired.

ENION GENEDATS IN THE JAMES HIVER.

UNION GUNDOATS IN THE JAMES HIVER.

[From the Petersburg Express, May 18.]

The number of Yank e gunboats now lying in James river, off City Point, is eight. They keep well out in the stream, nearly two miles from the shore, and but little can be discovered of their op rations, they were greatly exhaperated at the capture and killing of several or their men on Monday afternion, and gave vent to their wrath by projecting some one hundred shell into every part and parcel of the Frent where they thought it likely any of our pickets might be on the lookout. No one received as ecrateb. One of this shells planged into the carth and exploded, making a hole big enough to contain a horse and rider. Others exploded in the trees, tearing off great limbs and scattering leaves and twigs in all directions. Many of our boys secured several which failed to explode.

rections. Many of our boys secured seve-al which failed to expide.

CAPTURE OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE UTITED FTATIS GUNROAT WACHUNETT.

[From the Peter-burg Express, May 20.]

As soon as our men we seen double quicking towa ds them, the Yankees on land undeavored to make their escape, but were, fortunately, cut off and made to surrender. The command to surrender was sloop given to those in the best, and several times repeated without success. It being very evident to our men that they were enterworing to get away without positively retusing to surrender, they raised their rifles and fired. One must was seen to fail overboard, and all the balance, except ne, to fail in the boat, leaving no doubt that one man of them all was let to tell the fate of his command. The survivor was seen to paddle off with one hand, and he inferince is that the other was too much injured to be used. Our men then quickly returned to a train of cars stationed a little way off, put their prisoners aboard, and brought them to town, whome they we immediately carried to teneral Higer's had carters.

The DESTRUCTION OF THE MERRIMAC.

From the Riemmand Whig.]

The pilots of the late Confoderate states atomer Virginia request a suspension of public option as to the statements respecting themselves, which appeared on Monday morning in the published official retor of Commodore Tattaal, detailing the loas of that in advantage in the proper light. In this connection, says the Petersburg Express, we may ad that eviscoses, which cannot be doubted, reach us darly of the terror which the Virginia created with the sauter Vankee fleet. The chemy themselves being the witnesses, she could have passed Old Point and captured every vessel in the even which the Virginia created with the sauter Vankee fleet. The chemy themselves being the witnesses, the could have passed Old Point and captured every vessel in the account of the proper have when such an engine of warfare is wantonly destroyed.

News from the South.

STORES AT MEMPHIS.

[From the Vickaburg Wing.]

Prudential presaration are being made by the government to save the valable stores which have socurmulated at Memphis. Every thing that could be of sevice to the army in the whose city has been turned over to the efficials by the business men, and thus, too, washone with the utmost electralizes in sincest every instance. The supprise thus secured are chormons in quantity, and the soldiers will have reason to thank the generous and pariotic editions of the Bioff City for a long time. Of course this was not done without accritices being under a few interest, but the general verdict is—better thus than that they abould fall into the hands of the enemy.

RESEL ACCOUNTS PROM ARIZONA.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

Governor Baylor, of Arizona, was tately in Vicksburg, on his way to Richmond, and spoke very favorably of analys in that Territory. He is confident of being able to hold it. Forturas, he think, has ere this allon into our hands, and General Sibley will soon have Fort Union. He says between six and even thousand Mexican troops, who had esponded the Federal cane, have abandoned it, and are now with us. He shocks very highly of the country, and says it is the most valuable in the ten electracy.

NEWS FROM GENERAL BANKS' ARMY

Details of the Retreat-Colonel Kenly's Command Surrounded-Bravery of the Zouaves d'Afrique-Their Loss-Less than Fifty Wagons Lost-Hospital Stores and Camp Equipage Burned-The Rebels Between Harper's Ferry and Charleston-The Union Pickets Driven In-The Loss of the Maine Regi-ments and Second Massachusetts, &c.

WILLIAMSFORT, May 28, 1862. It is no longer contraband to state that from the hour of recall from the pursuit of Jackson beyond Harrison-burg, and the "gobbling up" of all General Banks' army except two small infantry brigades, fourteen guns and two regiments of comparatively inexperienced cavalry, every officer was firmly imbaed with the belief that should Jackson and Ewell combine to assail us we were completely at their mercy. It must not be supposed that all the force above mentioned could be concentrated to repulse the enemy in case of an attack. At least one half of the infantry force was required for special ser vice, such as guarding trains of wagons, bridges, rail-roads, &c., while the cavalry were required to be con tinually on the scout to guard against surprise.

When your correspondent temporarily lett camp a Strasburg on the Sunday previous to the bloody affair a Front Royal, it was known that hordes of guerfilas were swarming the mountains and lakes of the north and south forks of the Shenandoah, en our rear and flanks; but no indications could be obtained of any contemplated at-f tack. Still the very weakness of our army would, 1 known to the rebel commanders, be sufficient to induce an onslaught with even equal numbers.

At the hotel in Front Royal, on the night of the 18th your correspondent saw an accomplished prostitute who has figured largely in the rebil cause, and having seen her but a short time previous at Martinsburg, her pre-sonce at Front Royal at a time when the rebels were surrounding it, suspicious were aroused that she meant mis-chie'. She was pointed out to the military comnew known that she was the bearer of an extensive correspondence between the rebels inside and octaide or our lines. I have the following statement from an officer who participated in the battle at Front Roya!—After you left Front Royal, Belle Boyd made a trip to Wincheste company with a cavalry officer. While there she was arrested by the military authorities, but, with her usual adroitness and assumed innocence, she got clear of any charge of treachery, and returned to Front Royal again. An hour previous to the attack on Colonel Kenly, Belle went out on a rise of ground south of the town, and was seen to wave her bandkerchief towards the point from which the centre of the attack was made

racy of all the foregoing, but undeniable proof exists here of her treason. Belle now reposes or in the rebel camp.

The first intelligence of the attack on Front Royal was ought to Winchester by one of the Ira Barris Guard, and was telegraphed to General Banks at Strasburg by Captain Flagg, Assistant Quartermaster United States Army. But fifteen minutes elapsed after the rebels were discovered before Colonel Kenly's command was completely surrounded. The details of the murdered fair having been published are emitted in this letter. The large quantity of medicines and surgical instru

ed by Medical Purveyor Baxter while the enemy we in town. Dr. Baxter passed through a sterm of balls and shells, and was several times fired on from the Taylor House, where he had bearded for weeks. Collis' Zouaves d'Afrique, a battalion of fra Harris Guard, under Colonel De Forrest; Captain Hampton, e

the Pittsburg battery, a few of his men, and a small body of infantry, were cut off by the main body of the enemy between Middletown and Winchester.

The whole force c usisted of less than one thousand men. The Zonaves and cavalry had been detailed to destroy the bridges after our retreat. Captain Hampton, fter recurling his guns, went to the rear to bring off his battery wagon and forge. Finding their retreat cut off, they retraced the road to Strasburg. Several times Hampton checked pursuit by the enemy's cavalry by mounting a stove pipe on his carriage and placing it in position till the infantry had passed ahead. The ruse was not discovered by the enemy. Reaching Strasburg, this force collected thirty-five abandened wagons loaded with commissary stores. Theore they took the mountain road north, and by a circuitous route, and came in sight of Winch ster only to find themselves in the enemy's rear. Taking the road to liath, followed by a battalion of rebel cavalry, they finally reached the Potomac near Hancock and reached here last night with

Wennder, Charles Fedelaw. Missing, no. e., At Hancock the Zonaves found secreted and brought off six cases of riles.

Less than fifty wagons, out of about 500, including many considered worthless by Caleral Shielis when he left this column, have been lost, and the enough laye derived but hittle beauth from what was abandoned on the road. A large amount of old camp equipage turned over to the Quartermaster was bornt. Due of the principal acquisitious by the enemy was between 600 and 1.000 European rides, left there by General Shielis when he joined Gen. Hanks' command. The rafety of so large a portion of our transportation and stores is undo bledly stirib table to the experience of tapt. Helabird, Chief Quartermaster, and Capt. Beckwith, Chief Commissary.

Brigadier General S. W. Crawford, late surgeon under Anderson at Fort Sumter, and afterwards Laspector General under Gen. Resecram, in Western Virginia, has been appointed to the First brigade of Gen. Williams division, recoulty commanded by Ool. Lonnelly.

Mercenges plat roport (three P. M.) heavy firing between Har, er's Forry and Charlestown. Our vickets on the Virgina side of the Potomac have been driven by a sperior force of the Sacrey.

Loss of the Maine Regiments in Genera Banks' Army. PORTLAND, May 30, 1862.

Captain De Hoteville Leierranded the Tollowing & Governor Washburne:— Whilamstoner, May 29, 1862.

I am directed to inform you that the i sa of the Maine regiments under Councing English was as follows:—

Pirst Maine Cavalry—Major Cilley, mortally wounded and left at Middletown: Ancistant Surgeon Halley, prisoner, left with Major Cilley, acting Assistant Surgeon flow and, prisoner; rank and file missing, 71; kaled and wounded and the council of the cou

Loss of the Massachusetts Second Regt-

Bosron, May 80, 1862 A special despatch to the Journal gives a full that e casualties in the Massachuretts Second regiment, under Gen. Bancs, as nine killed, forty three wounded, 163

The Call for Troops.

Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has published the

To Governor Andrew:

Send oil the troops forward that you can immediate Banks is competely routed. The enemy are in lar torce advancing upon Harper's Ferry.

EDWIN M. STANION, Secretary of War.

TELEGRAM II—COPT.
WARNINGTON, May 25, 1862.
TO THE GOVERNOR OF MASTACHUSERY—
Intelligence from various quarters leaves no doubt the
the enemy, in great force, are ad ancing on Washing
ton. You will please organize and forward immediately
all the volunteer and mittal circus in your State.
EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

[TRLEGRAM III-COLY.] WARRINGTON, May 25, 1862.

To Governor Annature:

Vant telegram received. The orders you desire will be given by the Adjutant-General and quartermanter General. In addition the etc I hereby authorize you to make requisitions upon the respective quarte masters and commissaries, any our discretion, and do and perform whatever are an ethings may be necessary for the raising and forwarding tools for the government. This telegram to be your warrant and authority.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

[TELEGRAM-GOPY.]

Governor Andrew, Bestons—
The Francish directs that the militia be released, and the cultatheats made for three years of during the warrants I thin k will, practically, and be longer than a year. The latest intelligence from tenneral Banks states that he as gave inearly his whole commant, with small loss conclusions of our to se have been made which, is to noped, will can tree the enterpolarity of the control of the contro